comparison on the American stage; and it is our firm belief that, if she live five years, she will, wherever the English language is spoken, on both sides of the Atlantic, be proclaimed the dramatic genius of the world.

We were right at the outset then, in saying

hat her advent here was an event of moment and we wish to crown it according to its due. Let her friends, therefore, be proud of her; let them leave her for a while with us, and we will return her so built up with fame, so re-warded with good fortune, that they will be glad she knew herself so well as to go upon the

## Congressional.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

Senate-Wednesday, February 15, 1854. The CHAIR laid before the Senate Lieutenan dibbon's part of the report of the exploration of the valley of the Amezon, made under the direction of Lieutenant Herndon of the United States

DUTY ON SPANISH VESSELS. Mr. HAMLIN reported back the bill to repea the act imposing tonnage duties on Spanish ves

WASHINGTON CORPORATION. Mr. DAWSON, from the Committee on the Dis-trict of Columbia, reported a bill conferring addi-tional powers on the corporation of the city of Washington.

TEXAS NAVY. Mr. RUSK introduced a bill to provide for the surviving officers of the Texas navy. FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL.

The Senate resumed the consideration of th bill making provision for the settlement of the French spoliation claims; and it was read a third time and passed.

BILLS PASSED. The following bills were considered and passed A bill to establish a land district in Florida, to be called Tampa district. A bill making San Pedro, in California, a port o

entry and delivery.

A bill ceding to the State of Ohio the public lands remaining unsold and unappropriated in that State.

A bill relinquishing to the city of Dubuque certain town lots in that city.

A bill making Pilatki and Baytown, in Florida,

RIVERS AND HARBORS. Mr. STUART submitted the following resolu

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be and they are hereby instructed to report to the Senate, at as early days as one can reasonably be prepared, a bill making appropriations for the improvement of harbors and rivers. PROTECTION TO OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES. Mr. TOOMBS submitted the following reso-

lution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be in structed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to protect the ministerial officers of the courts of the United States in the discharge of their respective duties, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise

On motion of Mr. DOUGLAS, the Senate pro-ceeded to the consideration of the bill to establish a territorial government for Nebraska. The last clause in the 14th section is in these

words:

"That the Constitution and all laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of Nebraska as elsewhere within the United States, except the Sth section of the act preparatory to the admission of Missouri into the Union, approved March 8, 1820, which was superseded by the principles of the legislation of 1850, commonly called the 'compromise measures,' and is hereby declared inoperative."]

The question pending was the motion of Mr. Douglas to strike out the words within brackets, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Mr. HOUSTON resumed his remarks upon the bill. He did not see any urgency for its passage, though he would endeavorto conclude his observations to-day. He repeated his views of the Indian character, and their faithful performance of all their undertakings. There was not an instance known violated a tr who could civilize every Indian on the borders within ten years, if he were given the means speat during that period in maintaining garrisons, &c. That man was Ben McCullough, of the Texan

That man was Ben McCullough, of the Texan rangers.

He thought he had given sufficient reasons for voting against the bill. He was opposed to combining the three measures of Nebraska, Kansas, and the Missouri compromise into one measure.

He was utterly opposed to any interference with the Missouri compromise. He read a letter, published in the Richmond Enquirer, of February 6th, in which his opposition to this bill was prophesied, and his conduct and motives condemned. He was not angry with this writer; he did not hate him, but with reference to the slime he naturally left in his path he would avoid it, as he had other things in his day, by stepping over it. He first read the Richmond Enquirer when a little boy, in Rockbridge county, and then thought it the only newspaper in the world. It was then a paper of great authority, but since then had changed hands and politics. He claimed no charity from the Enquirer because he was a Virginian. He had never received anything at the hands of his native State, for whom he had the greatest reverence. He would laud her for her virtues, and for her infirmities pity her. While opposed and for her infirmities pity her. While opposed to the bill because of its provisious relating to the Indians, he felt still more repugnance to it because of its provision for the repeal of the Missouri compromise. He had always stood firm upon that compromise, and the south had sustained him for so doing. That compromise formed part of the supreme law of Texas, and, as the representative of that State, he was for standing by it would reall compromise for the supreme law of the supreme law of the was for standing by it would reall compromise for the supreme law of the was for standing by its work and the supreme law of the was for standing by its work and the supreme law of the was for standing by the supreme law of the was for standing by the wa

part of the supreme law of lexas, and, as the representative of that State, he was for standing by it under all circumstances.

He would also stand by the compromise of 1850. He was the only senator now in this body who had voted for every one of the measures of 1850. In voting for them, he never supposed he was voting for the repeal of the Missouri compromise. Those acts were adopted by their friends as a final settlement of the slavery agitation, and, as such, the people had endorsed it by approval or acquiescence. Would not the repeal of this Missouri compromise lead to agitation and excitement? Would it not, by setting the example of putting aside one compact, justify others hereafter in trampling the measures of 1850 under foot?

He said that he had been accused of opposing the administration by resisting this bill. He thought he was supporting the principles upon which the administration came into power. The fifth resolution of the Baltimore platform declared that the democratic party would resist all attempts, in Congress or out of it, to renew the slavery agitation, in whatever shape or color the attempts in the world. The experiences of the next, we have the support of the party, in the world.

in Congress or out of it, torenew the slavery agitation, in whatever shape or color the attempt might be made. The nominees of the party, in their acceptance of the uominations, cordially approved of that resolution. On that principle he had supported them, and on that principle they had been elected. In opposing the renewal of the st. rery agitation by disturbing the compact of \$100, he was giving his support to the principles avowed by the present President.

The south did not require—did not ask for this measure. Its passage would be disastrous to the south in the end, and gave her no immediate advantage. Slavery would never be carried to these Territories, and the passage of this measure would lead to nothing but to awaken again sectional excitement and agitation, entailing upon the future

citement and agitation, entailing upon the future of this nation anarchy, discord, and civil broils.

The senator from Connecticut had intimated that the Presidency in the future had something to do with this bill, and several senators, among them the tension of the content o

to do with this bill, and several senators, among them the senator from South Carolina, the senator from Virginia, the senator from Illinois, and himself had been referred to. He thought that he could best illustrate the feelings of all these gentlemen, upon the matter of the Presidency, by repeating an anecdote respecting a justice of the peace in Georgia.

It was the custom in Georgia to divide the counties into militia beats, each beat having a justice of the peace; and the quorum court of justices of the peace; and the quorum court of justices filled vacancies occurring in that body. A vacancy occured in Captain Waters's beat, and a robust, athletic, Irish gentleman, named Teat, was a candidate. He secured two of the justices in his favor, and attended the court on the day the vacancy was to be filled.

Towards the close of the day the question of Towards the close of the day the question of the constituency.

In the subject of the New York controversy. He denied the right of the gentleman to prescribe a fest for members on this floor. If the Nebraska bill shall be presented as that test, the gentleman would find "softs" springing up all over the north.

The unoccupied part of the hour assigned to Mr. Meacham in debate having been exhausted by Mr. Fenton Mr. WHEELER obtained the floor.

A question arose as to whether Mr. Fenton should continue his remarks, but it was finally determined in the negative.

Mr. WHEELER said he rose to address the committee with some reluctance, notwithstanding the gratuitous assertion of the honorable gentleman to prescribe a fest for members on this floor. If the Nebraska bill shall be presented as that test, the gentleman to restrict the section of the honor assigned to Mr. Meacham in debate having been exhausted by Mr. Fenton Maccham in debate having been exhausted by Mr. WHEELER obtained the floor.

A question arose as to whether Mr. Fenton Maccham in debate having been exhausted by Mr. Meacham in debate having been exhausted by Mr. Meacham in debate having been exhausted b

Towards the close of the day the question of filling the vacancy was mooted, and one of the justices called upon Teat to state who in the beat was a proper person to be appointed. He an-

swered: "May it plaze your honors, I have lived fifteen years in the bate, and know ivery man who iver lived there. I will now spake to you as if I wasn't here at all, and didn't know anything about it, but the divil a fittener man you canfind in the whole State than myself for the place. [Laughter.]

The question was then taken on the amendment, as given above, and it was adopted—yeas 35. nays 10. as follows:

YEAS.—Adams, Atchison, Bayard, Bell, Benjamin, Bright, Brodhead, Brown, Butler, Cass, Clayton, Dawson, Dixon, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, Mason, Morton, Norris, Pearce, Pettit, Pratt, Sebastian, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson of Kentucky, Toombs, Weller, and Williams—35.

NAYS.—Allen, Chase, Dodge of Wisconsin, Weller, and Williams—35.

NAYS.—Allen, Chase, Dodge of Wisconsin,
Everett, Fish, Foot, Houston, Seward, Sumner,
and Wade—10.

Mr. CHASE moved to amend the section as

amended by adding thereto the following words: "Under which the people of the Territories, through their appropriate representatives, may, if they see fit, prohibit slavery therein." He said he desired to test whether the Senate would give the people the power to protect themselves from

question fairly by inserting after the word "pro-hibit" the words "or introduce."

Mr. CHASE said the senator might, at the proper time, offer that amendment; but at the present he wanted a vote on his own as it

Mr. BADGER opposed the amendment as practically defeating the object of the words just put in the bill by a decided vote. He proposed to debate the bill to-morrow.

Mr. BROWN said he also desired to speak on this point. He did not admit the power of the people of the Territories to legislate on this Mr. CASS said the bill gave that power to the people of the Territories, provided the Constitution

allowed it.

Mr. BUTLER said that, if Congress had no power to legislate on this subject, the people of the Territories could not have the derivative power from any act of Congress.

After some observations by Mr. WELLER, The Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. The SPEAKER laid before the House a con

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Treasury Department, enclosing a statement of the commissioner of customs in relation to the accounts due for more than three years prior to the 30th of June, 1853; referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Five or six gentlemen presented amendments which they intend to offer to the homestead bill;

RELIEF OF THE UNITED STATES TROOPS. Mr. BISSELL, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the House bill, as amended by the Senate, for the relief of the United States troops, who were sufferers by the recent disaste on board the steamer San Francisco. Two of the three Senate amendments were con

Mr. MILLSON, after saying that the Erie diffi-culties, which gave rise to the bill to secure the safe transmission of the United States mails on railroads, seem to have been settled, moved to lay upon the table the motion heretofore made to re-consider the vote by which that bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Inion; and this was agreed to.

CAPITOL EXTENSION. Mr. CRAIGE, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a joint resolut authorizing a supplemental contract for certain marble for the Capitol extension. After explana-tion by that gentleman, it was passed.

AMIN BEY. Mr. PERKINS, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill for the re-lief of Wm. D. Porter, of the navy, authorizing a settlement of his accouts for the bringing of Amin

Bey to this country, provided that the amount charged (\$2,024) be found due. Referred to the Committe of the Whole House. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BY ARBITRATION. Mr. BAYLY, from the Committee on Foreign Mr. BAYLY, from the committee on Foreign
Affairs, to which was referred a large number of
petitions from different States, asking that all international disputes be settled by arbitration, said
he was instructed to ask that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the
same, and that they be laid upon the table.

This was agreed to.

HON. MIKE WALSH.

Mr. EWING rose to present the memorial of certain citizens of New York, representing that Mike Walsh, a member of the House, is not a citizen of the United States, either by birth or naturalization, and that he was born in Ireland. tee of Elections, of which he (Mr. Ewing) is a member. Of course he did not wish to commit himself any further, as he should be very sorry to part with his friend over the way.

The memorial was so referred.

Mr. WALSH said the gentleman need not

ouble himself on that score.

DEFICIENCY BILL. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE said he had been in structed by the Committee of Ways and Means to declare their readiness, if it was the pleasure of the House, to report a deficiency bill, that it might be referred and printed.

HOMESTEAD BILL-NEBRASKA. The House resolved itself a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. OLDS in the chair, and took up the homestead bill.

Mr. MEACHAM arose, and was prodeeding to

discuss the Nebraska bill, when
Mr. RICHARDSON raised a question of order namely: the House having limited the debate to the homestead bill, it was not in order to discuss the Nebraska bill. The CHAIRMAN decided that, inasmuch as the

homestead bill was made a special order, to the exclusion of all other business, debate must be confined to that measure. Much confusion prevailed, amid which, Mr. CAMPBELL appealed from the decision of

the chair; which, on the question being taken, was overruled—yeas 55, noes 85. Mr. MEACHAM resumed his remarks against First, there was no necessity for this safety-valve to prevent the too strong pressure of population in the States and present organized Territories. Secondly, that there is no settlement of whites in Nebraska, and only three whites there, aside from those in the employment of the government and traders under license of the Indian Department traders under license of the Indian Department. Could there, then, he asked, be any necessity for forming the territorial governments of Nebraska and Kansas, and inviting men to go thither and make a government, at an expense of \$400,000? Thirdly, the territory hasbeen set apart, by solemn treaty, for the occupancy of the Indian tribes there congregated; and there are ever forty tribes in the Nebraska territory. He would have the government keep its word. If those Indians are not safe in that region, in what other province of Jehovah's domain can they find refuge from the rapacity of the white man? Fourthly, he was opposed to the bill becanse it proposes to destroy the Missouri compromise.

souri compromise.

He considered this contract complete and perfeet, leaving no room for experiment. No man was authorized or dared to say that the repeal of was authorized or dared to say that the repeal of this act is the free-will offering of the north. As yet but little remonstrance had come from that section; but the reason is the people were abso-lutely struck dumb by the audacity of the proposi-tion. They did not believe the effort would be made, and took refuge in their own incredulity. If those bills should be passed, a more bitter and If those bills should be passed, a more bitter and prolonged non-slavery excitement would be raised in the north than ever. It was expected and intended that slavery should go to that territory. If the Missouri compromise shall be repealed, he believed before God that no other will ever be again made to harmonize clashing interests between different sections of this republic; and he solemnly believed that this will not be the last which will be rendered null and void.

Mr. FENTON (Mr. Meacham yielding) replied to certain remarks of Mr. Smith, of Virginia, on the subject of the New York controversy. He denied the right of the gentleman to prescribe a

despite the threats of power or executive promises, speak the honest sentiments of his heart in behalf of an honest constituency. In the discharge of his duty he should be honest and fearless. He came here to sustain the principles of the democratic party, and to legislate for the common good; not to pin his faith to the coat sleeve of any man or any administration. He was here to do his duty to his country and himself. If in the discharge of that duty he should use language grating harshly upon the ear, attribute it to the plain garb in which truth is clothed, rather than a desire to wound the sensibility of any member of this House.

The most despicable position for a man on this floor was to have a motive for his vote and be ashamed to own it. He did not insinuate that such has been the case; he did not say that the executive sword has been suspended over the head of any member of this House; but did say there have been some who, honored by a seat upon this floor, have progressed in notoriety, and hold conspicuous places, when they do not enjoy the "largest liberty;" that, under the cowardly threat of decapitating one friend and refusing to appoint another, men have exposed themselves to the suspicion of having forgotten their allegiance to their constituency and the common good.

In passing the White House at the other end of the avenue a few days ago, a friend, looking at its graceful columns and fine proportions, suddenly exclaimed: "Axes ground here." He was then for the first time struck with the force of the answer, (when asking why a certain member voted as he did: "Oh, he has an axe to grind." [Laughter.]. It seemed there was a great government grindstone, the approach to which is guarded by

as he did:) "Oh, he has an axe to grind." [Laughter.] It seemed there was a great government grindstone, the approach to which is guarded by a modern Cerberus, called "Yield-all." In order to use this grindstone, you have te divest yourself of all independence of thought or action; you are to have no will of your own. Having constituted yourself a "living corpse," you are at liberty to give a keen edge to your axe, in order that you may cut through the grating of principle, and seize fast hold of the spoils.

He then reviewed severally some of the acts of the administration: and, in the course of his re-

He then reviewed severally some of the acts of the administration; and, in the course of his remarks, said that the President had disregarded the principles set forth in his inaugural address, and that the national men of the democratic party have been overslaughed, and a man made the chief adviser of the President who for a quarter of a century warred against the party. They take to their bosom and confidence the very men who contain the elements of a fanaticism so reckless and merciless, that it would strike down the Constitution and sing psalms of rejoicing over a torn and dismembered Union.

Mr. FENTON obtained the floor, and opposed the repeal of the Missouri compromise.

The committee rose.

The committee rose.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the deficiency bill which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. The House adjourned.

PETITION.

By J. C. ALLEN: Petition of 500 citizes of Illinois for the establishment of a daily mail line from Charleston to Decatur; referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

MARRIED.

On the 14th instant, by the Rev. Rupus Dawes, R. B DONALDSON to ANNA M., daughter of G. W. Hall, esq. of Washington. On the 14th instant, by the Rev. James H. Brown, Mr. JAMES H. SHREEVE to Miss FRANCES ANN SEWELL.

both of Washington.
On the same day, by the same, Mr. HENRY HAM-MOND to Miss REBECCA STALLIONS, all of Annapolis.

& A CARD .- Mrs. GLADSTANE respectfully ann ces that THURSDAY EVENING, the 16th instant, is se apart for her benefit, on which occasion an excellent bil of performances will be presented. This being the first benefit night of Mrs. G. in the city of Washington, she hopes to receive that patronage it has always been her endeavor to deserve. Particulars in the bills of the

agr The Ladies' Fair of Ryland Chapei, Meth dist Episcopal Church, will be opened in the Island Halon Wednesday evening, the 15th instant. The ladies, insure success in their praiseworthy object, will spare repains to make the Fair pleasant and attractive to all.

pains to make the Fair pleasant and attractive to all.

\*\*\*Mezzograph Likenesses.\*\*—This new art of portrait taking, lately introduced by Mr. Whitehurst, is acknowledged by all to surpass anything yet offered to the public as a substitute for ivory miniatures. It is purely an American invention, and should be patronized by all patrons of the fine arts. While it possesses all the truthfulness of the daguerreotype, the clearness of the finest steel engraving, and surpasses, when colored, the ivory miniature in the imitation of nature, and is quite as durable, at a much less expense.

Mr. Whitehurst has some beautiful specimens on exhibition at his galiery in this city, and is furnishing them, uncolored, at about the cost of the finest daguerreotypes. Though the chief excellency of this art is the facility with which they can be multiplied, as many hundreds or thousands can be made from a single sitting, with all the correctness of the original.

Gilman's Hair Dye has made its appearance in our city, very much to the gratification of our young beaux who wear red whiskers or mustachios. Gentlemen are now seen going into our chios. Gentlemen are now seen going into our hair-dressing saloons with hair, whiskers, mustachios, and eyebrows of all imaginable colors, and in five minutes they will appear on the street having them entirely changed and decidedly improved by a lustrous black, obtained by using GILMAN'S DYE.—Norfolk Herald. For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist.

Amusements.

RISLEY & GOODALL'S VARIETE BENEFIT OF MRS. GLADSTANE. ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 16,

Will be performed Shakspeare's Comedy of AS YOU LIKE IT. 

To conclude with a new and highly laughable farce called THE PETTICOAT CAPTAINS, OR, GOING TO CHOBHAM.

Prices of Admission.—Orchestra seats 75 cents dress circle, 50 cents; family circle, 25 cents.

A gentleman accompanied by two ladies admitted for \$1\$ to the dress circle.

Doors open at ½ past 6—curtain will rise at quarter

NATIONAL THEATRE. TENTH NIGHT OF MR. FORREST.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, Will be performed Dr. Bird's tragic play, entitled THE GLADIATOR.

To conclude with the Musical Farce of THE LOAN OF A LOVER.

Prices of admission: Dress circle and parquette, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; orchestra seats, 75 cents family circle, 25 cents; third tier, 50 cents; colored gallery, 25 cents; private boxes, \$5.

TIME HUTCHINSON FAMILY, from the THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY, from the Old Granite State, are happy to announce to the citizens of Washington that they will give three of their Vocal Entertainments at Carusi's Saloon, commencing on Friday evening, February 17, 1854, and positively closing Monday, the 20th, introducing their new compositions.

Tickets 50 cents, children balf price; to be had at the principal Music and Book stores.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; commence at 7½. Feb 16—1f

ODD FELLOW'S HALL

ODD FELLOW'S HALL.

S. S. SANDFORD'S old established and original New Orleans OPERA TROUPE are again before the Public.

S. S. SANDFORD respectfully announces that, in consequence of the loss of his Opera House, Philadelphia, which was destroyed by fire on the 9th of December, he has refuted with new and magnificent Wardrobe, Instruments, &c. for a travelling Tour, and that the Troupe, with all its force, will appear on MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13th, and continue during the week.

In addition to the favorite performers attached to Sandford's Troupe, he takes pleasure in announcing the greatest Stars in the Minstrelsy business.

business.

R. H. Slitter, the Champion Dancer. A. J. Allen, Banjoist. Herr Liebenstien, the Hungarian Vocalist. And the original Troupe, Messrs. Rainer, Collins, Sandford, Lynch, Holdin, Rudolph, Kavanaugh, Lindsay, Schweet, and Master Sandford.

Pofessor Schwert will preside at the Piano Forte.

Polessor Control Prices and Admission 25 cents; no half price,
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock, to commence feb 12—dtf

EW UNITED STATES GAZETTEER A new and complete Gazetteer of the United States, by Thomas Baldwin and J. Thomas, M. D. Just received at
TAYLOR & MAURYS,
Bookstore, near 9th street.

Local and Bersonal.

Handbook of Washington-Mr. Cassimir Bohn has recently published a neat little volume bearing this title, handsomely printed and bound, and containing much information, especially valu-

municipal election in June last, against the grant-

Flour and Grain.-We learn that the northern news of Tuesday had a depressing effect upon the flour and grain market of Georgetown; and both articles have considerably fallen in price. Flour was heavy at \$8 25; wheat and corn declined from four to ten cents a bushel. However much dealers may regret this, consumers would be greatly rejoiced to hear of a more rapid downward tendency in prices.

ings, were delighted with an eloquent address from their distinguished guest. It is needless to say the tables were plentifully supplied with the good things of life, tastefully arranged.

gree of skill in their performance seldom heard in concerts of a nominally higher order.

Hippodrome.-The board of aldermen, at their last meeting, passed a joint resolution authorizing

be pleased to learn that a new deficiency bill has been reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

thousand valentines have been purchased and distributed in this city during the past week. A dealer in the article informed us vesterday that fewer comic valentines have been circulated this year than the last, and he concludes from this that the people are becoming more "sentimental."

Supreme Court of the United States, WEDNESDAY, February 15, 1854. Abraham H. Sherman, esq., of New Jersey, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this

No. 63. Edwin B. Bartlett, plaintiff in error, us. George P. Kane. This cause was argued Messrs. Brown and Brune, for the plaintiff error, and submitted on a printed argument by Mr. Attorney General Cushing, for the deendant in error. Adjourned till to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

BALTIMORE EVENING TIMES, 2D VOLUME. ONLY 10 CENTS A WEEK; OR \$5 A YEAR. Containing the latest news,

Political,

Foreign, Monetary, and Commercial, EXCLUSIVELY BY TELEGRAPH, TO At a heavy expense.

Hugh Cameron, corner La. av. and 7th street, Washington city, agent for the District of Columbia.

C. G. BAYLOR,

Feb 16—6teodtf

Sole proprietor. Sole proprietor.

NEW FANCY GOODS.—The subscriber has just received a new and beautiful assortment of Fancy Goods, including Silver Portemonnaies, Pincushions and Card Baskets, Ladies' Work Boxes, Dressing and Cigar Cases for gentlemen, and a fresh supply of Perfumery.

W. C. ZANTZINGER, Stationers' Hall, adjoining Irving Hotel.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for February. Autobiography of an Actress, by Mrs. Mc Hot Corn, by Solon Robinson.

All the new Books received as soon as pub-

ished, and for sale at

JOE SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore,

corner 4½ st, and Pa. av., Odeon Building.
Feb 16—3tif THEOLOGICAL ESSAYS.—Theological Essays, by Frederick Denison Maurice, A. M., from the second London edition, with a new

For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore near 9th street. CICHOOL BOOKS of all kinds used in the District; also drawing and painting studies, a very large and fine assortment. For sale low, at GRAY & BALLANTYNE'S Bookstore, 7th street.

General Intelligence.

Mrs. W. C. Gladstane.—The many who have been delighted at Risley and Goodall's Variete with the spirited acting of this deservedly popular lady, will surely bear in mind that her benefit takes place to-night. Mrs. G. has been the leading actress at the above-named place of amusement since the opening, acquitting herself in an extensive range of characters in a manner that would be highly creditable to those who are heralded as "stars" of greater brilliancy than she is willing to set up any claim to. This modesty on her part is a sure guaranty of her ability, and should commend itself to the especial favor of play-goers.

Mrs. Gladstane, it will be recollected, made a very favorable impression during a brief engagement at the National towards the close of the last season. Her reading is always faithful, to the text, her action easy and graceful and her elegant form and pleasant expression of countenance add a peculiar zest to her impersonations.

The bill selected is an attractive one, and cannot fail, with the cast in which it is presented, to prove a rich dramatic treat.

Madame Restell under Arrest Seduction in High Life.—The woman who has heretofore obtained unenviable notoriety in the police courts, named Ann Lehman, alios Madame Restell, was atreated unenviable notoriety in the police courts, named Ann Lehman, alios Madame Restell, was arrested on Saturday by Captain Walling, of the eighteenth ward police, upon a warrant issued by Justice Stuart. From the complaint, it appears that a young girl of this city, between fifteen and sixteen years of age, last summer fell a victim to the artful manœuvres of a wealthy merchant, resting in one of the fashionable streets above Bleecker. After the ruin of the girl had been effected, he induced her to take a jaunt with him to Niagara falls, Saratoga springs, and other places during the months of June, July, and August last. They passed as man and wife during this tour; and, upon returning to the city, he procured a suit of elegant rooms up town, where they resided un and await further inquiry, but the gentleman im-plicated has not yet been arrested. Justice Stuart has taken hold of this matter in earnest, and will

and containing much information, especially valuable to strangers visiting the national metropolis. It presents lithographic views of public buildings and statuary, with brief but satisfactory descriptions of them and other objects of general interest. In addition, there are appended a map of Washington, and diagrams of the two chambers of Congress; the latter showing the seats of the members, indicated by name. Mr. Bohn has a supply of the book for sale in the vestibule of the House of Representatives.

The License Question.—We learn that the joint committee of the city councils, having in charge the interests of the corporation of Washington before Congress, has presented to the Committee for the District of Columbia in each House the verdict of the people, as pronounced at the municipal election in June last, against the grants. cided action in the matter. And, 3d. That, al-though the court believed, to a certain extent, in municipal election in June last, against the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors and the request of Congress to amend the city charter, so that the councils may pass a law to conform to the will of the voters, thus expressed at the polls. According to our information, as derived from a member of the corporation committees there is no probability of an amendment of the charter, at least during this Congress, in the particular stated.

Hough the court believed, to a certain extent, in the flectness of the steam horse, and gave all credit to the promptitude of the agents of the American Express Company, still it could not at present endorse by legal decision the statement that a codifish could by any human means be brought at this inclement season of the year from Boston to London alive! Mr. Harper wished time to get medical testimony that the fish was in a trance, and not dead, as he at first supposed, but the court would not permit it. The case was decided in triumph, Harper paying costs amounting to 13s. &d."

> British Views of the American Navy-The London Times, in the course of an article on the American navy, holds the following lan-

guage:
"Whatever may be the actual condition of the ward tendency in prices.

The Complimentary Dinner to the Hon.
Henry May took place last night at the National Hotel. Upwards of one hundred and fifty persons were present, and, in the course of the proceedreality there in abundance. And what gives the conviction? Simply the knowledge that all the seas of the globe are covered with American shipping; and that, though the national arsenals may not contain the materials for a frigate, the yards, rivers and harbors of the country, could turn out in twelve months or even in as many weeks. Sandford's Troupe.—This excellent association will remain during the week at Odd Fellows' Hall. Now, we are not partial to Ethiopian performances in general, but there is a real delight in listening to these minstrels. Major Sandford has a discriminating taste; and in the pieces he puts up there is harmony and melody, combined with a degree of skill in their performance seldom heard in the true naval power of a State like this."

Melancholy Suicide.-The suicide of Washington Hall, esq., a member of the Baltimore bar, last meeting, passed a joint resolution authorizing certain parties to erect a building for a hippodrome, or circus, on judiciary square, provided the consent of the property-holders in the neighborhood be first obtained.

Deficiency Bill.—Government creditors will be pleased to learn that a new deficiency bill has which took place on Thursday, at McIntosh's ed his name on the register as W. Hill, of Baltimore county, and repaired to an apartment shown
him by a servant. During Thursday his conduct
was strange, and induced several gentlemen to believe that he was laboring under the effects of poison. Upon inquiry it was soon ascertained that
he had purchased and swallowed a heavy dose of
morphine, whereupon skilful physicians were in
prompt attendance, but all efforts to restore animation proved unsuccessful, and about ten o'clock
at night the vital soark had fied. The deceased at night the vital spark had fled. The decease was much predisposed to melancholy, which, doubtless, was the sole cause of his rash action. He was about forty years of age, and leaves an amiable and devoted wife.—Baltimore Sun, 11th.

> A Murderer Killed .- The Memphis Whig, of 1st instant, has the following:
> "We learn that Michel, the man who stabbed Dr. Leak, at Fisherville, in this county, a few days since, was killed at Holly Springs, Mississippi, on Monday evening. A party of neighbors of Dr. Leak, among whom was Mr. H. C. Starke, Mr. Leak, among whom was Mr. H. C. Starke, Mr. Leak, a cousin of the Dr.'s, and two or three other gentlemen were in pursuit of Michel, and met him on the road this side of Holly Springs. So soon as Michel saw them, he turned his horse, and ran him at full speed, brandishing a large knife, and swearing he would not be taken alive. The party pursued, and the chase was kept up until they reached the square in Holly Springs, when the cry of stop the murderer caused the bystanders to arrest the speed of Michel's horse. He still swore he would not be taken alive, and Mr. Starke rode up, shot him down, killing him Mr. Starke rode up, shot him down, killing him almost instantly. Mr. Starke gave himself up to the authorities, and an examining court was held yesterday morning, but we did not learn the result. It was thought he was perfectly justifiable, and of course that he would be honorably acquitted. Mr. Starke is a wealthy planter in this county; and a more honorable high-minded gentleman does not live. Dr. Leak was still alive the last we heard from him, but lying very low."

The Tragedy at Oakland.—It appears that a difficulty had for some time existed between Dr. Conn and a man named Johnson, formerly an agent of the railroad company, growing out of the alleged improper intimacy of Dr. Conn and John-son's wife. Several angry and exciting alterca-tions had occurred between Conn and Johnson, and it is said Johnson had threatened to shoot and it is said Johnson had threatened to shoot Conn if he did not leave Oakland. On Friday, as Conn was turning the key in his office door, he fell mortally wounded, it is supposed, by a wire cartridge from a shot gun. The shot entered one of his jaws just below the ear, and passed out at the back of his head. He lived about three hours

No witness has appeared who saw the act of shooting, but Johnson was immediately arrested. A double-barrelled shot-gun, with one barrel loaded the other having leen freshly discharged, was found in his house. He is supposed to have shot from his window at Conn. Johnson has been placed in jail at Cumberland.

Bigamy by a Colored Clergyman.-The Rev. Bird Parker, a colored clergyman of Chicago, was arrested a day or two since on a charge of bigamy. Having a wife in St. Louis of his own color, to whom he had been married ten or twelve years, whom he had been married tret or twelve years, he took another a few months since, "a few shades lighter than himself," in Indianapolis. The former made her appearance in Chicago on the 5th instant, and instituted proceedings against her faithless spouse. He was held to bail in a large amount for trial.

George Law's Gun Speculation.—It is stated that Mr. George Law, of New York, is rapidly disposing of the two hundred thousand guns he some years since purchased of the government, and is getting for them quadruple the sum he paid for them. The demand from abroad for American manufactured muskets and other fire-arms is represented to be far greater than the supply. resented to be far greater than the supply.

ago, the legislature of North Carolina made a small appropriation for a geological survey of the State. The discoveries of the first year developed the existence of copper and gold ores, drew to them the attention of capitalists, and have already increased the revenues of the State to five times the cost of the whole survey. In the second year, seams of the purest bituminous coal, some of them fifteen feet in thickness, extending through a region of some forty-five square miles, rewarded their investigations. It is estimated that every thousand acres of these seams will yield thirty millions of tons of bituminous coal of the best quality.

Sunday Riot in Portland .- A terrible Irish rio took place in Portland on the 11th February. Several of the rioters were severely beaten, and one is probably killed. The police, aided by the priests, made several arrests, when they were set upon by the mob, who made desperate attempts to rescue the prisoners, but without success. The origin of

mittee of the Massachusetts legislature, to which was referred the subject of the liquor law, have reported a bill to repeal the statute. A minority report was presented in favor of the existing law. Both documents were ordered to be printed.

Later from Rio Janeiro.—The ship Rainbow

arrived at Baltimore on the 15th, with two weeks later dates from Rio Janeiro. Coffee has advanced one-half per cent. Stock on hand 150,000 bags. Flour—stock 16,000 barrels; selling at \$22@\$24 per barrel. Flour and Grain. The northern news o

Tuesday afternoon had a very depressing effect upon the flour and grain market in Baltimore, and both articles have considerably declined in price. Flour heavy at \$8 25. Wheat and corn have both lined from 4 to 10 cents per bushel. Capture of a Sea-Serpent. The John O'Groat (English, Journal gives a long descriptive account of a curious marine animal recently captured on the Caithness coast. It was of the species gymnetrus hanwkenii, and is described as a creature of a snake-like form, sixteen feet in length, cov-ered with a long pendulous crest on the back of

Martin Koszta left New York on Monday for Chicago, to accept an offer of Mr. Kedzie, a lawyer of that city, to study law under him. Mr. Kedzie has also offered to support him while engaged in his studies, and likewise sent him \$50 to pay his fare from New York.

Fraud in Flour.-The New York Mirror cautions purchasers of flour to have every barre weighed, many frauds in the weight having come to light. In some cases the weight has been found to fall some twenty pounds below the stand-

Richmond and York River Railroad .- Alex ander Dudley, esq., of King and Queen county, Virginia, has been elected president of this road, and an engineer has been ordered to survey the five different routes proposed. Damages.-It is stated that a son of ex-Governor Porter, of Pennsylvania, was sentenced last week by the Dauphin county court to pay two thousand dollars damages to Dr. Seller, for having stabbed him with a pen-knife in an altercation in

Illness of Fanny Forester.-Mrs. E. C. Jud son, known to the literary world as Fanny Fores-ter, is said to be dying in Madison village, New

The Belgian Barque New York Packet, from New York for Antwerp, put in to Boston on the 14th in distress, having lost her sails and sprung a leak in a gale on the 5th instant.

NEW JEWELRY AT THE NEW store.—H. O. Hood has just received an additional stock of fine Jewelry and Watches, direct from the manufacturers, together with a variety of Spectacles and other goods, which he is selling at New York city prices, and from 15 to 25 per cent. lower than goods of the same quality can be purchased for elsewhere in this section of country, and no mistake. Please call and expenses the strength of the connery, and no missake. Please can and examine his stock and prices, at the sign of the Large Spread Eagle, Pennsylvania avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets.

N. B. Watch repairing in all its branches, neat executed, and with dispatch by Jan 10—tf W. W. HOLLINGSWORTH.

GENERAL AGENCY.—The Subscriber pays special attention to the prosecution of claims before Congress or the Departments; col lects debts. Also, buys and sells real estate; ne-

gotiates loans, having facilities by which he can generally negotiate loans on small sums on good JAMES J. MILLER, Over Selden, Withers & Co.'s Bank,

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The Sub-purchase of Real Estate in this city or its vicinity. Persons who wish to purchase or sell, will find it to their interest to call on him. He also, as here-tofore, will buy and sell Land Warrants or Scrip; negotiate loans, give prompt attention to the colnegotiate loans, give prompt attention to the col-lection of debts, as well as the prosecution of claims before Congress or any of the departments. Office over Selden, Withers & Co.'s bank, to

JAMES J. MILLER. HILDREN AND INFANT'S Hats and

Caps, of all styles and qualities.—A large and elegant assortment now on hand, at reduced prices, at LANE'S Fashionable Hat and Cap Store, Pa. avenue, near 4½ street.

J. P. DICKINSON. ATTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C. (Late Examiner of Claims in the Pension Office,)

Will attend to any business entrusted to his care particularly to Claims for Pensions, Bounty Land particularly to Claims for Pensions, Bounty Land, Land Patents, Scrip, Back Pay, &c.
REFERENCES: Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, U. S. Senate; Hon. Jno. W. Maury, Mayor of Washington; Hon. Jas. E. Heath, late Commissioner of Pensions; Hon. Jno. Wilson, Commissioner of General Land Office.

I have duplicate pay rolls of the army from 1790 to 1810, the original of which were burnt in 1814.

L. P. D.

DAPIER MACHE ARCHITECTURAL Decorations.—The attention of Architecteriders, and others, is invited to this new mate rial, which is now so extensively used at the north for house and church decoration. For beauty of finish and durability, it is equal to carved wood, and is much cheaper and in every way superior to plaster. We are prepared to fill orders upon the shortest notice, at the manufactory prices.

ADAMS & HASKINS,

Agents for Boston Papier Mache Co., Pa. avenue, north side, bet 10th and 11th sts. Jan 18-eotf

CHEVALIER NIEDZIELSKI, late Major in the Hungarian army, instructs in all the branches of the healthy and gallant accomplishment of fencing, as taught in Europe and America, and now the fashionable accomplishment of an American gentleman, so conductive to health, graceful attitude, and defensive acquirement.

Terms: Six lessons, \$3; 12 lessons, \$5, in advance. Near corner of Thirteenth st. and Penn. av. Dec 15-d3m\*

VALENTINES.—A large stock of Valentines, embracing every variety of style and price, just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S, Feb 10-3t Book store, near Ninth street. (TALENTINES! VALENTINES!! Comic and Sentimental Valentines. Also Envelopes, Cards, and Writers at wholesale and

LAMMOND'S. Seventh Street NEW FIGS, Finest quality,—One case, sixty drums, Eleme. "Ne plus ultra." SHEKELL & BAILEY, Successor to Jno. B. Kibbey & Co. No. 5, opposite Centre Market.

NIEW VOLUME OF PEREIAR'S MA-TERIA MEDICA.—Perciar's Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Vol. 2, Edited by Joseph Carson, M. D., just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th street. Jan. 15.

OUR HOUSE,
BY CHARLES G. THOMPSON,
THIRTEENTH STREET,
Sep 24—tf RICHMOND, VA

Celegraphic.

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentinel. Steamer Africa Ashere.

New York, Feb. 15.—The steamer Africa is ashore on the Jersey flats, a mile below Bedlow's island. Additional by the Africa.

New York, Feb. 15.—A despatch, dated Paris, Friday, states that a great battle had been fought near Kalafat on the 26th, in which the Turks were entirely victorious. It was understood that the Turks had retaken two islands, in the lower A despatch, dated Constantinople, January 15, A despatch, dated Constantmopic, January to, states that the Turkish convoy, with men and arms for the army in Asia, had reached Batoum without accident, and disembarked the troops and provi-sions. The Turks, thus reinforced, would imme-

sions. The Turks, thus reinforced, would immediately assume the offensive and attack the Russians at Akhalzik and Gumri.

The pacific intelligence from Persia is confirmed.

A despatch from St. Petersburg, January 19, states that the issue of a large amount of additional paper money and the increase of treasury bonds had not produced an unfavorable alteration in the rates of exchange, owing to the heavy expects from Odessa.

in the rates of exchange, owing to the heavy exports from Odesas.

The English cabinet were in session for three hours on Friday.

The London Times says the accounts from the French provinces are bad. Several failures had occurred at Lille and Mathouz.

The Times does not conceive that the tenor of the late Russian note and Orloff's mission to Vienna instify sampling ambiguities, which may

enna justify sanguine anticipations, which may change with any event. The probability is, that, failing in obtaining a declaration of neutrality, the Russian ministers at Paris and London will with-draw, unless they are again to refer to St. Petersourg for further orders.

With regard to Count Orloff's mission and the

With regard to Count Orloff's mission and the possibility of its being pacific, the Times remarks that at the present time the range of negotiation is very much contracted, and it is im possible for the four powers to entertain frest prepositions from St. Petersburg, which would involve the necessity of further reference to constantionable, and a further delay of six weeks because practically that delay would be fatal to the cause we have adopted.

The Paris Bourse closed weak on Friday with out much business. Threes, 69 feares 6 cen mession.

our much business. Threes, 69 francs 6 cen imes; our and a half per cents, 97 francs 90 centimes.

Miscellaneons.

CEORGE P. FOX ARRIVED AT WIL-TLARD'S HOTEL January 26, 1854, en route from Baltimore, and respectfully announces to the world, (Washington, D. C., London and Par-is, in particular,) the intended removal, on or be-fore the 1st day of May next, of George P. Fox & Sons' Metropolitan Tailoring Department. The business will be transferred from the northeast to business will be transferred from the northeast to the southwest corner of the same block of build-ings, viz: to the store, 25 feet front 103 feet deep, No. 321 Broadway, New York city, next door to the City Hospital gates, formerly occupied by Messrs. Seaman & Muir, and lately by Tillany & Cutting, dry goods merchants. Jan 28—3m

A formed on the 1st instant by the subscribers for the purpose of conducting the Tailoring business in all its various branches in this city, they respectfully invite all who wish to purchase or have made Coats, Vests, or Pantaloons of the newest and most fashionable style to call at their place of business, in Moffitt's building, east side of 4½ street, and near Pennsylvania avenue, pledging themselves to strive earnestly, and they doubt not themselves to strive earnestly, and they doubt not successfully, to gratify the taste of the most fastidious.

J. R. THOMPSON,
A. S. CARNER,
Feb 15—dlw&eo3w Late of New York.

OPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF STA-PLENDID ASSORTMENT OF STAtionery, &c., embracing De la Rue & Co.'s
and Rhodes & Son's finest note and letter paper,
(plain and ruled.) and envelopes; best quality English white, (bridal.) red, and royal blue wax. All
the varieties of Perry's and Gillott's genuine
pens, imported direct from the manufacturers, just
received and for sale by
W. C. ZANTZINGER,
Stationers' Hall, adjoining Irving Hotel.
Feb 15—3tif

TIRGINIA "PAY ROLLS AND MUSter Rolls."—Two copies of these scarce and caluable lists of soldiers for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Feb 15 Bookstore, near 9th street.

GEO. T. SWANN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, JACKSON, MI Practices law in the several State and Federal Courts held at Jackson, and in the Circuit and Probate Courts of Hinds and the neighboring

Eastern Counties. Refers to Gov. H. S Foote, Jackson, Miss.; Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Va., and Gen. John A. Quitman, Natchez, Miss. Dec. 10.—1aw3m ETTER AND FOOLSCAP PAPERS

ruled and plain, from \$1 25 to \$7 50 per ream for sale by COLLINS, BOWNE & CO., 11th st., six doors north of Penn. avenue, Branch of Stationers' Hall, 174 and 176, Oct. 11—tf. (m) Pearl street, New York. CHICKERING'S SUPERIOR PIANOS. Just received, per barque Edward Everett, from Boston, a further supply of superb seven-octave Central Pianos, from the old and famed

octave Central Pianos, from the old and tamed factory of Chickering & Sons.

Also, by the New York packet, an additional supply of New York Pianos.

These again complete my large and varied assortment, including Pianos of every variety of scale, style, and price, from \$260 to \$600, from the highest factories in the United States, Chickering & Sons, Boston, Nunns & Clark, and other approved New York manufactories. Sons, Boston, Nunns & Clark, and other approved New York manufactories.

By the Boston packet of Wednesday I shall receive another supply of magnificent Louis XIV.

Pianos, from Chickering & Sons.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment.

New Music received semi-weekly.
Feb 15—eo3t RICHARD DAVIS, BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE FOR
1854.—Get the best! Let the Children decide! Forresters Boys' and Girl's Magazine for
1854; an illustrated monthly for the young. Edited by Francis Forrester, esq., the best writer for
children in the country. One hundred beautiful
engravings during the year. To its matter the editor will impart increasing variety, interest, and
value. It will embrace historical sketches, anecdotes of natural history, brief spicy outlines of the
various sciences, biographies of the childhood and
youth of remarkable men and women, moral stories, anecdotes, choice sayings, puzzles, &c., &c.
Also, a series of papers on the Art of Pencil Draw-Also, a series of papers on the Art of Pencil Draw-ing, illustrated with engravings.

It is designed to make this magazine superior to any in the country—a pleasant companion to its young readers, and a reliable auxiliary to the pa-rent in the work of home education. Terms, \$1

per year.
Agents for the district,
GRAY & BALLANTYNE,
Rear Old Fellows' 7th st., near Odd Fellows' hell

THE ART OF WAR.—Summary of the Art of War, or a new analytical compend of the principal combinations of strategy, of grand tactics, and of military policy; by Baron de Jomini, general in chief, aid-de-camp general to his majes ty Emperor of the Russias. Translated from the French by Major O. S. Winship, assistant adjutant general U. S. A. and Lieutenant E. E. McLean, 1st infantry, U. S. A.

History of the City of New York, by David T. Valentine, clerk of the common council.

The Partisan, a romance of the revolution; by W. Gilmore Simms, esq.

The Philosophy of Physics, or Process of creative Development, by Andrew Brown, member of the American association for the advancement of science. THE ART OF WAR .- Summary of the Art

science.
The Church of Christ not an Ecclesiasticism; a letter to a sectarian, by Henry James.
Just received at TAYLOR & MAURYS, Jan. 24—tf Bookstore, near 9th street.

MUSTER ROLLS.—Muster rells of the Virginia Militia in the war of 1812, being a supplement to the pay rolls finished and duplicated in 1851, copied from rolls in the Auditor office at Richmond. This supplement contains companies and parts of companies which were omitted in the printed pay rolls. On sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S.

Dec. 29—tf. Bookstore, near 9th street.

PISCOPAL AND CATHOLIC
Prayer Books.—Just received, a large supply of the above Books, fresh, in rich velvet,
Turkey morocco, calf, and ornamental binding.
R. FARNHAM,

Corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania av